2018 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

	Simpson Water Association
	Public Water System Name
_	D100008
	List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR
mus	e Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR st be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon uest. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or il, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply.
	Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other)
	☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement)
	☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐ ☐
	☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below)
	□ □ Other
	Date(s) customers were informed: 5 / 0 / /2019 / /2019 / /2019
	CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used
	Date Mailed/Distributed:/
	CCR was distributed by Email (<i>Email MSDH a copy</i>) Date Emailed: / / 2019
	□ As a URL(Provide Direct URL)
	□ As an attachment
	☐ As text within the body of the email message
	CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: Chochaw Paindealer Date Published: 5/15/19
Ø	CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Office Date Posted: 5/0//2019
	CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address:
CER	TIFICATION (Provide Direct URL)
here above and c	eby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department cealth, Bureau of Public Water Supply Method Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.) Date
	Submission options (Select one method ONLY) Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) Email: water reports@msdb ms gov
	MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply
	P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215 **Not a preferred method due to a series to the series of the serie

CCR Deadline to MSDH & Customers by July 1, 2019!

2018 Annual Drinking Water Quality Reporting APR 30 AM 8: 11 Simpson Water Association PWS ID#: 0100008 April 2019

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts our water source is from wells drawing from the Lower Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identify potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the Simpson Water Association have received lower to moderate susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact Clarette Green. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend any of our regularly scheduled meetings. They are held on the second Thursday of each month at 6:30 PM at 9820 MS HWY 413, Weir. MS 39772,

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that we detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2018. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2018, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as sults and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) ~ The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

Contaminant	120.1.0			TEST R	ESULT	rs .		
	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Radioacti		aminan	its					
Gross Alpha	N	2013*	.8	No Range	pCi/L	0	15	Erosion of natural deposits
Inorganic	Contan	ninants						a supposits
Inorganic)				o natara deposits
10. Barium	N	2018	.0057	No Range	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natura
				No Range	ppm ppb	100	100	Discharge of drilling wastes: discharge

16. Fluoride	N	2018	.266	No Range	ppm	4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum
17. Lead	N	2015/17*	2	0	ppb	0	AL=15	factories Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Disinfection	on By	-Product	S					Systems, crosson of flatural deposits
81. HAA5	N	2018	1	No Range	ppb	0	60	1 -)
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2018	2.94	No Range	ppb	0	80	disinfection.
Chlorine	N	2018	.90	.5 – 1	Mg/I	0	MDRL = 4	Water additive used to control
Unregulat	ed Co	ntamina	nts					microbes
Bromide Manganese	N	2018	58	25 - 58	UG/L			Naturally-occurring element found in the earth's crust and at low concentrations in seawater, and in some surface and ground water; cobaltous chloride was formerly used in medicines and as a germicide
•		2010	23	14 - 23	UG/L			Naturally-occurring element; commercially available in combination with other elements and minerals; used in steel production, fertilizer, batteries and fireworks; drinking water and wastewater treatment chemicals:
IAAC				3.86 - 4.12	UG/L			essential nutrient
HAA5	N	2018	4.12	3.00 - 4.12	UG/L			
IAA5 IAA6BR IAA9	N N	2018	4.12	3.35 – 4.12	UG/L			

As you can see by the table, our system had no contaminant violations. We're proud that your drinking water meets or exceeds all Federal and State requirements. We have learned through our monitoring and testing that some contaminants have been detected however the EPA has determined that your water IS SAFE at these levels.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. We did complete the monitoring requirements for bacteriological sampling that showed no coliform present. In an effort to ensure systems complete all monitoring requirements, MSDH now notifies systems of any missing samples prior to the end of the compliance period.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", our system is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 6. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 50%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The Simpson Water Association works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

~PROOF OF PUBLICATION~ STATE OF MISSISSIPPI COUNTY OF CHOCTAW

PERSONALLY appeared before me the undersigned authority in and for said County and State, NATALIE STEWART of The Choctaw Plaindealer, a newspaper printed and published in said County, who being duly sworn, deposes and says that the publication of this notice hereto affixed has been made in said newspaper for consecutive week(s), to-wit:

Vol. 132, No. 2019

By: Actalia Stewart (newspaper)

Sworn to and subscribed to this the day of May 2019, by the undersigned Notary Public of said County and State.

(Notary)

(SEAL)

NOTARY PUBLIC ID No. 107792 Commission Expires February 11, 2022

form Contemporal Lavel Scal (ACLO) - The "ScaffWol.G) is the lavel of a contemporal in dimining white below which there is no topom, or scale law in a page in the page is no topom, or fevirum Residual Designature (cos (MRDLS) = The lavel of a district water designature below which there is no known or expected day of sells. MRDLSs do not reflect the benefits of the use of districtions to control recipies conjuments. office Level the concentration of a contentrant which, Fewered at toget premium or other monitoring which a water spatern must follow. THE PERFORM (MOD) OF MACAGEMENT OF THE PERFORM OF THE PRINCE OF ONE WHILE IN 2,004 YORK, OR STOCK DECIMENT STOCK OF THE PERFORM STOCK O and por million (opin) or delignment per directly - one part per million corresponds to one unique in this years one single person in a sign conadention feactor Decident Level (MADL) — The highest level of 3 demestant allowed in driving water. There is convincing evid a demestant is necessary to control quanties contempare. existing Committees (MCL) - The Working Allower (MCL) is the highest lavel of a continued that a allowed in di If an drove to the UCLOS de freeling very the band evaluate the committee. 4) Ettebarni welfore you mank net be familiar with. To help you n!

MAIL THIS STUB WITH YOUR PAYMENT SIMPSON WATER ASSOCIATION DUE DATE
PAST DUE AFTER THIS DATE 5/15/19 PAST DUE AMOUNT 54.82 FIRST-CLASS MAIL U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NOVEIT 1 498 TOTAL DUE UPON RECEIPT CUSTOMER ROUTE ACCOUNT 34.82 RETURN SERVICE REQUESTED CHARGES 34.82 U9ED 2.980 SIMPSON WATER ASSOCIATION 9820 MS HWY 413 WEIR, MS 39772 246190 PREVIOUS METER READING 249170 PRESENT 662) 547-6700 TYPE Water

GREEN CLARETTE
THIS BILL PAID BY DRAFT THANK YOU

SCIVICE From 3/18/2019 TO 4/17/2019 ACCOUNT 498 4/30

SCIVICE From 3/18/2019 TO 4/17/2019 ACCOUNT 498 PAST DUE

WORTH DAY CLASS UPPON RECEIFT AFTER DUE DATE ABOUNT

GREEN, CLARETTE
188 GREENHILL LOOP
WEIR MS 39772

54.82

20.00

34.82

17

We are an equal opportunity provider.
Please report leaks to Joey @ 662-633-7280
CCR REPORT: Published in Choctaw Plaindealer
May 15, 2019.